Continued from First Page.

essary for the three men to drive twenty-eight miles across the country to Patchogue to reach a train which carried them to Amityville early yesterday morning. It was supposed that there were about forty inmates of Louden Hall, and Justice Gaynor had issued subpoenas for them.

When Mr. Babbitt and his companions arrived in Amityville yesterday morning, Sheriff O'Brien appointed several deputy-sheriffs and sent them to guard Louden Hall, with instructions not to allow any of the inmates to escape. W. T. Louden, a son of the proprietor, was stopped as he was about to leave the house and was compelled to return. At 8 a. m. Sheriff O'Brien served the warrant, and placed John Louden in the custody of the deputies, allowing him to remain in the house until the arrival of Justice Gaynor. There was much excitement among the villagers when it was known that Louden Hall had been "pulled" by the State Luracy Commission

Drs. Macumber, Little and Tracey arrived from Brooklyn early in the morning, and Dr. Tracey went to Louden Hall in company with Mr. Babbitt and Dr. C. W. Bohmfalk, a New-York physician, who lives at No. 222 East Fifty-third-st. A subpoena had been served on Dr. Bohmfalk, calling him to Amityville in the expectation that he would be able to identify an inmate of Louden Hall. Dr. Bohmfalk recently sent by mail to the Long Island Home in Amityville a certificate of the insanity of Mrs. Carrie Levy, who had lived in Fifty-third-st., stating that the woman had committed to the institution. Mrs. Levy had been suffering from suicidal mania, and her relatives had caused her to be committed to the Long Island Home on Dr. Bohmfalk's certificate. The woman was not taken to that institution, and it was suspected that she had been taken to Louden Hall. When a search was made for her in Louden Hall yesterday morning, however, she was not found, and the Loudens denied that she had been there.

Dr. Tracy recognized among the inmate, he place Mrs. Anna C. Brown, who had b Dr. Tracy recognized among the inmates of the place Mrs. Anna C. Brown, who had been an inmate of the Long Island State Hospital and had been allowed to depart from that institution in September on the representations of her relatives that they would care for her. She is a demented woman who imagines that she is already a ghost. In looking through the house Dr. Tracy also noticed other inmates who appeared to be insane. JUSTICE GAYNOR AS COMMITTING MAGIS

Justice Gaynor arrived in Amityville about 10 a. m., and proceeded to the village lyceum, a small place of amusement, which was hastily converted into a courtroom. The "bench" consisted of some boards, supported by two sawhorses and partly concealed by a piano cover. A fire was lighted in a huge boxstove, to take off the chill in the room. When the Justice had taken his seat behind the plane cover and had declared the court open, John Louden was brought in by the deputy-sheriffs and placed in a chair. His shrewd face did not betray any signs of uneasiness. A number of the villagers sat open-mouthed on back seats and listened in-

tently to the proceedings.

The charges against John Louden were read by Mr. Babbitt. They are based on two sec-Mr. Babbitt. They are based on two sections of the Penal Code. The charge of maintaining an illegal asylum is based on Section 445, which reads:

A person who conducts or maintains a private in-sane asylum or institution for the care or treatment of persons of unsound mind, without a license issued and granted to such person according to law, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Section 337, on which the second charge is

based, reads as follows:

A person who confines an idiot, lunatic or insane person in any other manner or in any other place than as authorized by law, and a person guilty of harsh, cruel or unkind treatment of, or any neglect of duty toward, any idiot, lunatic or insane person, whether lawfully or unlawfully confined, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

the charges might subject a person to a fine of \$500 or one year in the penitentiary, or both. District-Attorney Jayoox said that the prisoner should be instructed as to his rights to plead or to walve an examination, and also as to his right to have counsel. Justice Gaynor gave the necessary instructions and Louden said he wanted time to secure John C. Ordranaux, but he could gave the trouble of taking the inmates om for examination.

EXPERTS AT LOUDEN HALL.

Drs. Macumber, Little and Tracey went immediately to Louden Hall to begin the examinations. Timothy E. McGarr, the secretary of the State Lunacy Commission, who was present as a witness, went with them to act as their interpreter and secretary. At Louden's place the phypreter and secretary. At Louden's place the physician at first made a general inspection of the rooms. On the second floor of the main building they remained for a time in one of the rooms to talk to a woman who called herself Mrs. Murphy, and appeared to be flightly. She said she was in the care of Christian ladies, but she appeared to be unable to give much information about herself. She said she spent her time between her city home in New-York and the "sanitarium," but the address of her city home was not disclosed.

her city home in New-York and the 'samtarium', but the address of her city home was not disclosed.

In another room on the same floor the physicians talked with Mrs. Rosa Lehrian, a German women, who wore a gaudy red and brown dress and odd-looking Turkish slippers, and had a towel twisted in the shape of a crown on her head. She said she was a German princess, but her throne and her golden crown had been stolen from her. When she was questioned closely she admitted that she had been an inmate of the asylum in Flatbush, and the physicians said it was plain that she was a hopeless lunatic.

The names of the other women inmates of the house were ascertained to be Mrs. Lyell, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Huber, Mrs. Feely, Mrs. Meade and Miss Gibson. Most of the women were well advanced in years, and appeared to be invalids. The names of the men boarders were said to be Solis, Harrison, Richardson, Gilhooley, Kohlman, Mills, Elchier, Stewart and Mott, Young Louden, who went about the house with the physicians, said that no record was kept to show the names and addresses of the inmates. When the physicians had finished making an inspection of the rooms, they went to the parlor on the first floor and directed that Mrs. Lyell should be brought to them there for examination. The woman was extremely nervous and trembled visibly, but the and directed that Mrs. Lyen should be brought to them there for examination. The woman was extremely nervous and trembled visibly, but the physicians did not think that she was insane. She said she had been an inmate of Louden Hall for three years, and she was content to remain there, as she had no other home. She had been well treated in the place she said.

been well treated in the place, she said.

Mrs. Anna C. Brown was then questioned by the physicians. Her face had an expression of deep melancholy, and she wore her hair partly plastered over her forehead. She kept her eyes on the floor as she talked. Her husband had taken her to the place a month ago, she said, and she was willing to be there. She thought her head was not right, she said. When she was questioned as to her trouble, she replied "Annihilation," and her examination proceeded about

Q.-Annihilation of what? A.-Oh, of my body, 1 Q.-Who annihilated it? A.-A higher power, I

Q.—Who annihilated it? A.—A nigher power, I suppose.
Q.—Why do you think it was a higher power? A.—Oh, I have seen it.
Q.—Would you rather stay here or go home? A.—I would rather go to Heaven. I fear I am eternally lost. I did not know what would happen when I asked to be annihilated.
Q.—Did you once ask for poison? A.—I wanted medicine to make me die.
Q.—Did you think you would be justified to kill yourself in order to go to Heaven? A.—I don't think people who kill themselves go to Heaven.

The physicians let her go back to her room and said there was no doubt of her insanity. Then a tall, singular-looking man about seventy

years old, who had white hair and a long white beard, entered the parlor and saluted the physicians with an impressive wave of his hand. He said he was Mr. Stewart, but he could not remember how long he had been in the place remember how long he had been in the place or where he came from. He had been travelling about for forty years, attending auction sales, he said. He declared that he had cought all of the locomotives in the country. from Maine to Charleston, and had taken them apart and had sold the pieces to Cooper, Hewitt & Co., at Trenton, N. J. Just now he was laying off waiting for good bargains. He declared that he could not understand the reason for questioning him, and he persistently returned to his descriptions of the manner of taking locomotives apart. When he was allowed to go he insisted on shaking hands with all of the

LOUDEN SECURES COUNSEL.

As it was after noon when the examination of Mr. Stewart was closed, the physicians went back to the courtroom to report progress. They found Justice Gaynor again holding court, with the saw-horses and piano cover to keep him in countenance. Ex-Judge Reid was present to act as counsel for John Louden. Justice Gaynor was informed that the physicians had not finished their examinations, but that they had found three of the inmates of Louden Hall to be insane. Mr. Babbitt asked that the physicians prepare certificates of insanity in the

three cases.
Thomas Craig, one of the detectives employed

three cases.

Thomas Craig, one of the detectives employed by Mr. Babbitt, was sworn as the first witness, and said he paid a visit to Louden Hall on November 5, in company with Oscar S. Flash. John Louden met them at the door and said he was Dr. Louden.

"I told him," said the witness, "that my sister-in-law in Newark had written to me that she was alarmed about her husband, my brother, and I had come to see what accommodations could be got for him at the house. Mr. Louden showed us about the house. Some of the rooms, he said, were \$12 a week and others were \$15, and others were \$20 a week. In the parlor I told him that my brother had been insane for six months, but I did not say what his symptoms were. He said we might bring him right over, as we wouldn't require any papers."

In reply to questions by ex-Judge Reid, the In reply to questions by ex-Judge Reld, the witness cheerfully admitted that he had lied to Louden for the purpose of obtaining evidence against him. Then Oscar S. Flash, the other Louden for the purpose of obtaining evidence against him. Then Oscar S. Flash, the other detective, who said he was a member of the Produce Exchange, testified. He confirmed Craig's testimony on all points, and he also said that when he had asked what provision was made for taking care of patients who were violent, Louden had declared that he preferred to stray them to their helds as he did not like to strap them to their beds, as he did not like to use opiates. Louden also had said that he used cold water baths at times. As to the possible escape of patients, the detective said Louden had explained that some of the rooms in the house had windows provided with strong ash shutters, which could be securely locked in

Mr. McGarr produced the records of the State Lunacy Commission to show that Louden for-merly had a license to keep a private asylum and that the license had been revoked, but Lou-den's counsel said it would be admitted that Louden had no license to keep an asylum for in-sane persons sane persons.

DR. TRACEY'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. Ira O. Tracey was the next witness, and he said he was the first assistant in the Long Island State Hospital, in Flatbush. He knew Anna C. Brown, sometimes called Mrs. R. F. Brown, who had been one of the insane patients in the hospital, and he had seen her among the inmates of Louden Hall. He produced the record of her commitment to and discharge from the Long Island State Hospital. The formal discharge of the woman from the hospital, he said, was in October, but her relatives had been allowed to take her away on probation in September. He take her away on probation in September. He testified about the examination which he had made at Louden Hail in the morning and said there was no doubt that Mrs. Brown was insane. She was suffering from melancholia, he said. Dr. Tracey was cross-examined at considerable length Tracey was cross-examined at considerable length by Louden's counsel, who tried to make the physician admit that delusions were not necessarily proof of insanity. He asked Dr. Tracey if he had not heard that Napoleon and Washington and other great men had delusions. Being asked to define the meaning of delusions. Dr. Tracey said they were foolish beliefs which could not be removed from the minds of persons by adequate means. If persons had the strength of mind to combat such foolish beliefs they were not suffering from delusions. Dr. Tracey also said that he had been satisfied by the examinations which were made in company with Drs. tions which were made in company with Drs. Little and Macumber that Mrs. Lehrian and Mr. Stewart were also insane.

Stewart were also insane.

Dr. Macumber, as the next witness, told of the conduct of the three insane persons under examination, and said there was no doubt of their insanity. Mrs. Brown, he declared, was suffering from suicidal meiancholia, while Mrs. Lehrian had chronic mania and Mr. Stewart suffered from senie dementia.

Dr. Little then took the stand and testified to he insanity of the three persons named. He or Little then took the stand and testined to the insanity of the three persons named. He admitted that he had once been imposed on by a woman who had herself committed to the hos-pital as an insane person and later wrote her experiences for publication, but he insisted that there was no doubt about the insanity of three inmates of Louden Hall.

In preparing the certificates of insanity the necessary instructions and Louden said he wanted time to secure John C. Ordronaux, but he could not tell where he could be found. Being advised that he could have until noon to secure counsel, Louden said he would telephone to extra Judge John R. Reid, of Babylon. Justice Gaynor then adjourned the hearing until noon, and Louden consented to have the physicians make their examinations at Louden Hall in order to save the trouble of taking the inmates to the to the Long Island State Hospital. Justice Gaynor, after examining the certificates and hearing
a statement from Louden's counsel, said he
would order the removal of Mrs. Brown and Mrs.
Lehrlan to the hospital immediately, but he
would ask the physicians to make another examination of Mr. Stewart, who appeared to be
in his dotage. Dr. Tracey and the Sheriff were
directed to attend to the removal of the two
wemen to the hospital. Justice Gaynor also directed that the physicians should continue their
examinations of the inmates of Louden Hall
until all had been examined, making such addiexaminations of the inmates of Louden Hall until all had been examined, making such addi-tional examinations to-morrow as they could not find time to make yesterday, and to report to him Brooklyn the names of persons whom they

in Brooklyn the names of persons whom they found to be insane.

Judge Gaynor held Louden for the action of the Grand Jury of Suffolk County, fixing his bail at \$500, which was promptly furnished. He said that the asylum had been allowed to exist for a long time, and he thought it a matter of much public importance that no illegal places of the kind should be allowed to be maintained.

tained.

Louden and his son said that it was a case of persecution, and several of their neighbors among the villagers declared that Louden could not be convicted. Young Louden said that there never had been any confinement of inmates of the house, and that they had been allowed to go out for walks whenever they pleased. Villagers said that Louden's boarders never had been a cause of trouble in the village.

GUESTS AT LEADING HOTELS.

The leading botels were better filled with gueste prosperous days of old appear to have returned to the bonifaces of the metropolis.

ALBEMARLE. ALBEMARLE.
F. C. Patch, Boston,
Mrs. M. Campbell, Philadelphia.
J. L. Wolcott, Toledo.
P. M. Wyman, Minneapolis.
W. B. Oliver, Bultimore,
W. King, New-Haven,
Mrs. B. Horn, Pittsburg.

M. B. Oliver, Baltimore.
W. King, New-Haven.
Mrs. B. Horn, Pittsburg.
BROADWAY CENTRAL.

BROADWAY CENTRAL.

BROADWAY CENTRAL.

H. M. Preston, Pittsburg.
E. Hoffman, Hagerstown J. Spiro, Montreal.
F. H. Sylvester, Boston.
J. E. Kenny, St. Louis.
T. Norman, Toronto.
W. C. Robinson, Battle

T. Norman.

W. C. Robinson, Battle
Creek.
B. Kempler, Buffalo.
F. E. Soule, Boston.
J. W. Lathrop, Mystic,
Conn.
J. H. Evans, Wheeling, W.
Va.
Mrs. Earnes, Wilkesbarre,
L. J. Fortier, Brandon, Vt.
L. P. Hill, New-Haven.
L. J. Fortier, Brandon, Vt.
L. Hill, New-Haven.
L. H. Hill, Holyoke.

Va.
Mrs. Barnes. Wilkesbarre.
L. J. Fortier, Brandon, Vt.
C. E. Hill, New-Haven.
J. L. Spencer, Burlington. R. E. Boyd, South Bend. S. H. Coleman, Wilkesbarr R. J. Pratt, Albany.

Hay, Washington. Pittsburg. G. D. Is. Darby, Lansdowne. B. B. Jones, Philadelphia. O. Wormser, Germany. BUCKINGHAM.

R. Galt & Milton,
A. Skidmore, Milton,
N. Y.
C. Marsh, New-Haven,
rs. F. I. Maule, Philadelphia. Whistler & wife, Baltimore,
Miss G. Whistler, Baltimore,
G. Geofrey, Washington,
J. M. Chapman, Norristown,
Mrs. E. Biaine, Chicago.

G. Geofrey, Washington.
J. M. Chaptran, Norristown.
Mrs. E. Biaine, Chicago.
GILSEY.
W. V. Ingram, Wilkesbarre.
A. McDanell, Alexandria.
J. O. Broadhead St. Louis.
G. N. Morgan, Pittsburg.
F. E. Allen, Fair Haven.
G. Hofman, Chicago.
W. A. Sutherland, Rochester.
W. H. Boyns, Grand Rapids.
F. G. Brown, Pittsburg.
E. H. Rodgers, Philadelphia.

HOFFMAN. F. T. Redwood, Baltimore, T. E. White & wife, Phili

Md.
C. H. Haines, Boston.
W. Klammer, Hamburg. NORMANDIE.

ST. JAMES. J. F. Weis, Harrisburg, J. H. Corning, Washington, Mrs. L. E. Ford, Richmond,

R. H. Coleman, Wilkesbarre,
R. J. Fratt, Albany.

BRUNSWICK.

Mrs. L. E. Ford, Richmor
Va.

W. N. Murray, Pittsburg.
C. S. Abell, Baltimore.
H. J. Davis, Cleveland.
C. D. Callery, Pittsburg.
J. Potter, Philadelphia. STURTEVANT. D. V. McCarthy, Cortland,

S. Monroe, San Francisv. M. Corbin & wife, Bos-E. Alexander, Wilkesbarre,

WESTMINSTER C. E. Hathaway, Berlin Falls, N. H. Miss C. Pier, Pittsburg, Miss M. Pier, Pittsburg, J. H. Reid, Chicago, M. Miles & wife, New-

Saratoga, N. Y., Nov. 23 (Special).-Ex-President Benjamin Harrison reached here at 2:15 o'clock this

Continued from Fifth Page. A. Smith, C. C. Hibbard, ex-Assistant District-tiorney David Welsh, Senator Hammond, Peter-enelon Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Scott, in McClave, ir., Horatio Averill, Frank De Hass-bison, of Cleveland; Henry Enos, Miss Amy Jen-ns, John Jones, General and Mrs. Ferdinand P. trie, J. M. Helfenstein, Arthur Coppell and John Iroy.

present in the boxes, on the grand he scats were Miss Charlotte Pell Among others present in the boxes, on the grand-stand and in the seats were Miss Charlotte Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, J. Coleman Drayton, Erskine Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Keech, James W. Alexander, Stanie McCormick, General and Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Robert Garrett, Jr., G. G. Haven, Jr., George Adee, J. De Forest, George De Forest Grant, Jesse B. Riggs, W. A. C. Moore, Arthur Irwin, Harry Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hornblower, Albert G. Milbank, W. G. Demarest, James T. Ball, Grier Hersh, Edward Munn, C. D. Stockeley, Hugh Haxter, H. W. Slocum, T. De Witt Cuyler, S. B. Thorn, C. M. Fincke, D. P. B. Conkling, P. W. Miller, W. H. Wells, Ernest Adee, Archbald K. Mackay, W. W. Church, A. H. Rosengarten, Montrose Patton, H. Fincke, D. P. B. Conkling, F. W. Miles, Wells, Ernest Adee, Archibald K. Mackay, W. W. Church, A. H. Rosengarten, Montrose Patton, H. F. Osborne, T. F. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Poster Carey, E. H. Harriman, Miss Harriman, the Misses Robb, F. E. Hoffman, William Sheidon, G. C. Frazer, Ledgerd Blair, Miss Fairchild, J. S. Morgan, William M. Grinnell, E. H. Cody, L. R. Cooper, S. B. Thorne, C. M. Hope and W. S. Arbuthnot.

STARTING FOR THE FIELD.

INSPIRING SCENES IN THE UPTOWN DISTRICT-GAYLY DECORATED COACHES AND VOL-

LEYS OF COLLEGE CHEERS.

Clear and insistent, the sharp call of a bugle pealed forth from the top of a gayly decorated coach at Broadway and Twenty-third-st. shortly before noon yesterday, and then died away in a wavering cadence away up Flfth-ave. The note had scarcely died out when a wild yell broke forth from the top of the coach, that was taken up by the crowd in the street and went rolling up Broadway and Fifth-ave., gaining strength and volumas it went. It was the old Tiger yell that has rolled across many a hard-fought field, winding ing volume of yells and screeches, in which the Brex-a-coax-coax-coax-hullabaloo, Y-a-l-e!" dominated. The preliminary shouting had started, and the uptown streets until long after noon reverberated with the rival college yells.

The scene in the hotel district yesterday morn ing was an inspiring one. The air seemed to be laden with enthusiasm. The college boys tumbled out of bed early in the morning, glanced at the sky and street and saw that it was a clear day, and then sent up a wild yell of delight. The day could not have been better if it had been made to order. When the drizzling rain began to fall the night before the hearts of the college boys, always hopeful, sank with the prospect of a bad day, but when morning came and the sun shone with au-tumn brilliancy, and the air was crisp and biting, the enthusiasm came back like magic, and roar after roar of wild delight went thundering along the street. To be sure, many of the boys looked as if they

had passed a hard night. Many were so hoars from continued shouting that they could hardly speak, but eyes were bright and the towsled shocks of hair seemed fairly to bristle with energy. The shaggy chrysanthemum was still in evidence, and the long ulster looked as if it had seen hard service, but there was no limit to the energy manifested. The hotel corridors were crowded as early as 8

o'clock in the morning, and the number kept constantly swelling. It was an eager jostling, breathless crowd, that swayed in every direction. Betting was taking place everywhere, and breakfast and luncheon were overlooked in the whirl of football excitement. All roads led to Manhattan Field yesterday

morning. Of course, the elevated was the popular means of transportation, but the crowd journeyed on every conceivable kind of a vehicle. Coaches were exceptionally numerous, and the lavish disof decoration was a sight that was well worth seeing. The coaches were lined up in Broad worth seeing. The control way, Fifth-ave, and the side streets all the way from Fourteenth to Forty-second.

There seemed to be about an even division as far

as Yale and Princeton supporters were concerne on the fantastically decorated tally-hos. The Yale coaches were swathed in a great mass of blue that completely hid the frame work of the wagons while the Princeton coacher divided colors with the black and orange and piled on bunting until the coaches looked like great bundles of black and yellow streamers. From the top of the coaches, according to color, every few moments would come according to color, every lew moments would come a wild yell for Yale or Princeton, and these yells were punctuated by the clearcut notes of the bugler. The horses were decked with college colors and pranced and kicked in the glory of all their

fairly smothered the girls beneath the filte gave a final cheer and marched off to find "other worlds to conquer."

One of these highly decorated coacnes, shrouded in blue and waving from aloft a forest of flags with a big white "Y" in the centre, drove up past the Grand Central Station. The coach haltest in front of the window where Chauncey M. Depew has his office. There were about a nail-dozen students and an equal number of girls on the coach. They broke forth in the old Yale yell. Mr. Depew, who is one of Yale's most illustrious graduates, threw his window open. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was also in the room, stepped to the window and as the yell was repeated Mr. Depew and Mr. Vanderbilt waved blue flags which they had taken down from their resting-place over Mr. Depew's desk. The tally-ho party then gave utterance to another college yell and drove off. Mr. Depew did not go to see the game as he was too busy, but he got the report in his office and each time Yale made a touchdown be expressed his joy.

The uptown crowds began to thin out shortly after noon, and the district which had been all excitement and enthusiasm began to resume its normal condition. This state of affairs was only temporary, however, and was simply the hull before the storm. After the game the college boys again began to surge into the Tenderloin in crowds, and this district once more re-echoed with the shouts of the victors and the defaut retorts of the vanquished.

OPINIONS OF COLLEGE MEN. WHY IT WAS THAT TALE WON AND PRINCETON LOST THE STRUGGLE

H. S. Brooks, 'Si, of Yale, was seen by a Tribune reporter at the University Club last evening. Commenting on the contest Mr. Brooks said: "The game did more for football than any of the big games that have ever taken place in this city. It was an open game, free from the objectionable mass and wedge plays, there was no roughness and a thoroughly good feeling on the part of the players

prevailed throughout. It was an ideal game for

spectators.
"Yale won on her merits and I think the score gives a very correct idea of the relative strength of the two teams. Had Yale prevented Princeton from scoring, as it seemed she would, at the end of the first half, the result would have given no fair criterion by which to judge of the teams. Yale's

the first half, the result would have given no fair criterion by which to judge of the teams. Yale's line was just about as good as Princeton's, though Princeton showed her superiority there in the second half. Yale's strength lay in her backs.

"The whole story of the game lies in the fact that the Princeton men were perfectly powerless to ston Thorne, and also in this; that Yale consistently stuck to her old kicking game even after Princeton had blocked one of her punts and by it scored a touchlown."

Manager Garrison, of the Yale team, and Chadwick, Yale's left guard, were at the Plaza Hotel last evening. They both attributed Yale's success to the brilliant work of Captain Thorne. The former said: "We had our doubts about winning the game when the team went upon the field. With the exception of two men, all of the rush line where new and pranteally untried players, and to win against a team that had the strength to score against is twice after the score stood 16 to 0 in Yale's favor is a great cause of satisfaction both to the Yale coaches and to the members of the leam."

Princeton men did not show themselves about the clubhouses last evening. A Tribune reporter saw Tracy H. Harris, '50, of Princeton, at his home, No. 11 West Fifty-fifthest, last evening. He said: "Princeton improved wonderfully in her play in the last two weeks. Her aggressive play was fine. In forcing the ball down the field by short, steady rushes, her abilities were as great as those of any team I have ever seen play. This, coupled with the strong defence Princeton has hitherto shown, led her supporters to place a great deal of confidence in the team.

"Princeton lost the game on her fumbling and poor back field work. In those respects I consider that Yale was by far Princeton's superior, they having practically no fumbles, receiving Princeton's kicks better and interfering stronger for the man catching.

"The disaster from a Princeton point of view came when Princeton lost the ball on a fumble early in

ton's kicks better and interfering stronger for the man catching.

"The disaster from a Princeton point of view came when Princeton lost the ball on a fumble early in the first haif. Before this Princeton had begun well her scoring plays, was gaining her distance every time, not failing in any one instance. After the second fumble by Princeton, from which Bass scored a touchdown for Yale, naturally the Princeton team was somewhat demoralized. Moreover, Princeton had at least three blocked kicks. The whole size of the matter is that Princeton was not up on the old open style of play which was in vogue

NOT A LAWFUL ASYLUM, physicians. He was suffering from sentle de- YALE CROWNED BY VICTORY among the colleges ten years ago, and it was this mentia, the physicians said.

THE MANAGERS OF KOSTER & BIAL'S PREPARED FOR WAR AND THEIR PRECAUTIONS

PREVENTED DISORDER.

The orderly condition of most of the theatres last night, for the night after a college football game, was most marked. Indeed, some of the ers jocosely complained of the unaccus tomed dulness. In the old days when disturbances were common, they were most common at Koster & Bial's, and the managers of this house, therefore, thought it wise in time of peace to prepare for war. They sent word to the Thirtleth-st. stacordingly ten policemen were sent. Whenever a party of young men appeared, among whom any seemed to be lintoxicated, admission was refused to all. If there seemed to be any tendency toward disorder on the part of those who were once institle, no liquors were sold to them. Besides these precautions, no encores were allowed, there was no intermission in the programme, everything was hurried up, and the performance was over an hour earlier than usual. The result was that there was occasionally some rather noisy applause, and that cheering was heard both inside and outside the house as the audience came out, but there was nothing that could be regarded as positively disorderly. It is just to remark here that on such an occasion the wearing of a blue or an orange ribbon is no positive proof that the wearer is connected with a college. Ribbons "are cheap, and make a mighty show for skypenee," and it is easy for anybody, with a taste for rioting, to put them on and so try to find refuge behind the supposed license of the undergraduate to make a noise. cordingly ten policemen were sent. Whenever a

PREPARING FOR NEXT WEEK'S BATTLE

THE HOUSESMITHS AND BRIDGEMEN ARE STILL ON STRIKE.

The hopes of an early settlement of the housesmiths' strike were apparently no nearer realization yesterday than when it began a week ago. Work has not been resumed on a single building on which a strike has been declared.

Despite the bold front of the members of the Iron League yesterday it was the general opinion among the bosses in the other building trades that even though the Cornells and Millikens succeeded in bringing non-union housesmiths from other cities sufficient numbers to carry on their work, it great modern structures every trade is more deever before. Not one can complete its work unless all the others have kept pace with it. All the build-ing trades in the city are closely affiliated and when non-union hat sesmiths are put to work on a build-ing the men of about every other trade will immedi-ately stop work. The men who are the best acng the men of about every other race with immer-tiely stop work. The men who are the best ac-quainted with the workings of trades unions said resterday that the more successful J. B. & J. M. Ornell and the Milliken Brothers were next week in getting non-union housesmiths to go to work, he more sympathetic strikes there would be. The sympathetic strikes will affect the bosses of trades ympathetic strikes will affect the bosses of trades hat have had no trouble as yet and who have he interest in the present fight. A boss bricklayer remained does not like to see his men idle and his abs undnished merely because the bosses of auther trade refuse to arbitrate with their men, his is what the situation will probably be next

Week.

J. B. & J. M. Cornell put six non-union housesmiths to work yesterday on the Vanderbilt Clinic, at Sixtieth-st, and Amsterdam-ave. All the other mechanics who were at work, with the exception of a few bricklayers, immediately went on strike. The non-union housesmiths were forced to stop work

non-union housesmiths were forced to stop work because of the lack of material.

The Board of Walking Delegates held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and passed resolutions to stand by the housesmiths to the last.

The members of the State Board of Arbitration have returned to their homes.

The strikers will hold a mass-meeting in Clarendon Hall this afternoon.

Helena dispatch to The Boston Transcript. Helena dispatch to The Hoston Transcript.

To the uninitiated but observant stranger who wanders up and down in the labyrinth of shafts and tunnels, diggings and dumps of a genuine mining camp, perhaps there is no subject more full of interest than the process by which a lump of brown ore, which, to his inexperienced eye, looks not in the least attractive, is made to yield its share of silver and gold; or the means and methods by which the mining man at his side so confidently assures him that a ton of that ore will go \$2.33 ounces in silver and \$17.55 in gold.

ome mining school, will wonder how, in the log thin or pine shanty, destitute of all the elaborate traphermalia to which he has been accusiomed, less results are so readily and accurately obtained. As a general rule the majority of the ores, except lose containing the preclous metals, for purposes purchase and sale, are valued according to the sot of mining and shipping, so that, except for cal purposes, it is unnecessary to seek to with much accuracy the contents and

determine with much accuracy the contents and value of such ores.

In the case of ores rich in the precious metals, however, it is entirely different, as in their purchase and saie, both parties, the buyer as well as the seller, want to ascertain accurately and to a certainty the value of the entire lot. The methods by which this knowledge is obtained are so simple as to be easily understood and practised by many a man who does not know the technical symbols of the metals he is determining, or could not give a scientific exposition of the process; but, nevertheless, in his line, he is an accurate and successful assayer.

When a quantity of one is to be sampled for as-

Mean a quantity of ore is to be sampled for assaying it is first broken by an ordinary rock crusher into pieces the size of an English waimit, after which it is shovelied back into the car, but in such a manner that every fifth shovelful is thrown aside by itself, the remaining four-fifths being finally taken away. This fifth portion, known as the "sampie," is then reduced to a much greater degree of fineness by means of Cornish rolls. It is then pied on the floor in a cone, flattened out, and divided into four equal portions; and two opposite quarters are then removed. The remaining quarters are again thoroughly mixed, and again piled in a cone, flattened and quartered; this operation being repeated until the sample is reduced to 169 pounds. It is then weighed repeatedly, for the purpose of determining the amount of moisture contained in the ore, which in some ores, especially those of the conventions and successful.

BLOT OUT YOUR MISTAKES.

Something that instantly removes ink either from ledger pages, paper, cloth or other materials, and leaves no trace of its use is an exceedingly useful article. There is such a thing, and it is supplying a long-feit want.



THE H. H. COLLINS INK ERADICATOR

then expelled, and the ore is crushed to such a degree of fineness that it can be passed through a steve containing 100 holes to the linear inch. The sample is next put up in small gliss bottles, which are scaled with scaling-wax, and then stamped, for the purpose of preventing the possion-ty of their purpose of preventing the possion-ty of their being opened or tampered with without detection.

The above is the process of sampling used among the mines, and the sample is now ready to be assayed, but only a small portion of it will be used for that purpose, and the quantity generally taken is what is known as an "assay ton," which weighs 20,166 milligrams, or a little more than 450 grains troy weight. This definite amount is taken, partly as a matter of convenience, and also because the assayer wishes to ascertain, as quickly as possible, how many ounces of the precious metals to the ton are contained in this ore. The method used depends upon the following principle: The avoir-dupois grains ton of 2,000 pounds contains 2,106 ounces troy weight; hence, when 29,165 milligrams of the unassayed ore are taken, the weight of the resulting "button" of gold or silver, in the milligrams, represents at once, without any further calculation, the number of troy ounces of gold or silver in the avoirdupois ton of the cre.

This method was invented in the Columbia School of Mines, in New-York City, and is in general use throughout the world wherever there is assaying to be done.

HIS SKULL CRUSHED IN A FIGHT.

TWO MEN ARRESTED BY THE POLICE, WHO ARE

Philip Develin, thirty years old, a bricklayer, of No. 1,439 Avenue A, where he lives with his cousin, Thomas Develin, and his sister, is in the Presby terian Hospital with a fracture of the base of the skull, which, it is said, he received in a fight about 5 o'clock last evening in front of the saloon of Willlam Jackson, at Seventy-eighth-st, and Second-ave.

and Richard Mahon, thirty-five years old, a bar-Second-ave., are locked up in the East Sixty-sevescaped, and detectives are searching for him.

Second-ave, when he was told that a man was lying meonscious on the sidewalk at the side entrance to Jackson's saloon. He ran up and roused the man to consciousness sufficiently to ask his name and address and who injured him. To the latter question the man replied, "Richard, the bartender. then relapsed into unconsciousness, but on the way to the hospital he regained his senses for a few

SUICIDE OF A CITY ENGINEER.



LOOKING FOR A THIRD.

Policeman Donohue, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. station, was standing at Seventy-fourth-st. and

to the hospital he regained his senses for a few seconds and denied that it was Richard, the bartender, who had struck him.

The arrests soon followed. When Donohue arrested the bartender, he told the officer that he knew nothing about any trouble outside, but that the two Develins, with another man, had been drinking at the bar, and that soon after they went outside a stone was thrown through the plateglass window in the front of the saloon. Policeman Donohue saw the hole in the glass and also saw a stone lying on the sidewalk, which weighed about two pounds. It is the opinion of the police that when this stone was thrown it struck Philip Devenin, crushing his skull, and then went through the lin, crushing his skull, and then went through the saloon window.

the adjoining city of Somerville, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself at his home on Vinal-ave., Somerville. He died almost instantly. He leaves a widow and two children. He of the office of City Engineer was under investigation, a special committee of the Board of Alder-

A BLAZE IN THE BOWERY. DESTRUCTION OF THE OLD VOLKS GAR-

TEN BUILDING.

THE LONDON THEATRE AND OTHER STRUCTURES ENDANGERED-NARROW ESCAPES OF SEV.

ERAL PERSONS-THE FIRE CAUSED BY

AN EXPLOSION OF GAS. The old Volks Garten, at Nos. 231 and 222 Bowers,

which for many years was a well-known music hall, was destroyed by fire last evening. The building was a ramshackle structure, which

ran back through the block to the rear of the buildings at Nos. 193, 125 and 197 Chrystie-st. The "garten" was formerly run by George Krause, proprietor of the Imperial Music Hall. He gave it up about two years ago, and a man named Kelth succeeded him. Six or seven months ago Keith closed up, as he ould not make the place pay, and it was un pied until a week ago, when Peter Conkling started a museum there. It was called "Conkling's Museum of the Late War." Conkling fitted up the place with canvas paintings of the war and a picture of Libby Prison, together with some wax figures. The museum was opened for business a few days ago.

The fire started at 6:19 o'clock, when there were only a few persons in the place. Conkling was present, with a woman who sold the tickets of admission, and two attendants, who were dressed like zonaves.

AN EXPLOSION IN THE CELLAR.

The outbreak was caused by an explosion of gas in the cellar. James Hogan, an employe of the Consolidated Gas Company, went down into the cellar to take the index of the meter. He carried a lighted candle. It is supposed that there was a leak in the gas pipe, as a loud explosion occurred when Hagan neared the place where the meter stood. He was thrown several feet by the force of explosion, but managed to escape from the building. Immediately afterward flames shot up from the cellar to the first floor and spread with lightning-like rapidity. Conkling and the woman who sold tickets rushed out into the street. A large sheet of flame was right behind them, and swept clear across the sidewalk. The two attendants were unable to get to the door, but they saved themselves by climbing through a side winlow which stood open in the stage of the London

An alarm was sent out, but before the firemen arrived the whole structure of the Volks Garten which was only one story high, was ablaze from one end to the other. A third alarm was immediately struck. The flames reached out into the street, and enveloped the uptown structure of the elevated ratiroad. Traffic on the road was de layed while the fire was in progress, and the Thirdave. cable-cars were also delayed for about a saving adjoining Buildings.

In the London Theatre there was great excite-

ment. Harry Morris's Entertainers are now playing there. For awhile it looked very much as if the theatre was doomed. George Lyons, a stage hand, fastened the iron shutters covering two windows which opened from the stage into the burn-He had his arms and hands burned The firemen directed their efforts to saving the London and the property in the rear. In Chrystie-st., directly back of the Volks Garten, are J. Stolt's coffin factory, the American Paste and Size Company's works, and the New-York Desk Company. to No. 197 Chrystie-st., is a stable, owned by Mensching's Theatrical Express Company. There were fifty horses in the stable, but all were got out The flames licked the Chrystie-st, buildings, but

the firemen kept streams of water pouring on then and prevented their destruction. The fire burned for about an hour and a half, and at the end of for about an hour and a half, and at the end of that time nothing was left of the old Volksgarten except part of the front entrance. The whole interior of the structure was consumed.

Peter Wendt's photograph gallery, at No. 229 Bowery, was damaged to the amount of \$500. The firemen dragged lines of hose into the London Theatre and prevented the flames from communicating. It was feared at first that the blaze would interfere with the performance in the London last night, but the show was opened at the usual hour. The fire was out a little after 7:20. Except a little damage in the rear of the building and on the stage, the London Theatre was not injured. Only a small amount of damage was done to the buildings in Chrystie-st.

EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

Conkling, who was one of Barnum's old circus clowns, lost all his war paintings, including a large pleture of the battle of Gettysburg. His loss is said to be about \$5,000. The museum building was

said to be about \$5,000. The museum building was owned by James Everard, the brewer. The loss on that is placed at \$10,000.

Otto Kamel, twenty-two years old, of No. 159 Chrystie-st., was in the museum when the fire broke out and received slight burns on the arms. It is considered extremeely fortunate that the fire started when it did instead of two hours later. Had it occurred when the performance at the London Theatre was going on there would probably have been a panic, attended by loss of fife.

PHYSICIAN INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

Rochester, Nov. 23 .- Dr. B. S. Moore, of Syracuse has just been indicted by the Livingston County Grand Jury on the charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed in the recent trial of Father Flaherty in that county. Dr. Moore gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 before Judge Werner, of this cl Dr. Moore was the family physician of the

Noonans, where Miss Sweeney lived, and gave tes-timeny at the trial that the girl was immoral. Dr. Moore is Father Flaherty's brother-in-law. The priest said to-day: "This indictment is found purely out of spite."

PARIS FAVORITE SKIRT, latest style, made at moderate terms by modiste just back from Europe, will call at ladies' residences; French and German spoken, ladies' evening dresses remodelled. Aprily by letter, Mrs. HANSON, 104 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave. 6th-ave.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in turs, Sacrificed within 60 days; furs redyed, repaired and altered into capes, S. PERELL, 381

STYLISH STREET, elegant evening and reception costumes, capes fancy walsts of artistic designs; perfect fit and finlan; garments made over equal to new; mederate charges, by day; home preferred, 131 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

VISITING MILLINER -Ladies called upon VISITING MILLINER.-Ladies called on;

WANTED.—A medium-sized furnished house or a furnished apartment of seven or eight rooms between 50th and 90th sts. and 5th and Lexington aves. Address Box 36, Tribune Office. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.—Purchaser for a factory site; also coal and wood yard in 23d Ward; direct rallway and water transportation; rare chance. E. W. AUSTIN & CO., 50 Liberty-st.

THE TRILUNE

THE TRILUNE
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ACTING CARRIAGE HORSES, cobby built, 16.3 hands high, six and seven years old, perfectly matched in color, disposition and drive full courage, yet featless and safe in every particular. It would be difficult to find a more perfect or handsomer pair of high-class horses, as they can road 12 MiLES an HOUR WITH LASE and are 19.7TH THORDUGHLAY IROKEN TO SADDILE. AND HAR LING COMBINATION SADDILE AND HAR NESS COL, very attractive, prompt, free driver, fearless of all objects, HAS ALL HE SADDILE GAITS been used to BL. ABOUT WAGON and UNDER SADDILE. Also cleant Brougham (SEARLY NEW), funabout Wagon, extension top family Surrer treats four, top sidebar Burgy, pile and shufts, Dos-a-Dus Trap, lady's Top driving Phaeton, Partland Cutter, light and heavy double and single HAENESS, LADY'S and GENTLEMAN'S RIDING SADDILE, and BRIDLE, for and cloth Robes, Elankets, Whips, Stable Utenalis, Must be disposed of immediately. Must be disposed of immediately.

OWNER'S PRIVATE STABLE, 22 EAST
SIST-ST., between Madison and 5th avea.

Chambers St. WHITMAN SADDLE CO.

A GRAND PAIR BROUGHAM or Victoria cole, buys, 15-3, sould, speedy and good actors, must sell to avoid expense keep-line. SEDOWICK, Tribune of the.

A HANDSOME PAIR COBS FOR SALE. Address Owner. It East Mich at.

BREWSTER extension front brougham, superb order, pole and sharts. \$300°, curtain rocksway, by Flandrau, good as new-\$150. 237 Schermerhorn-st., near Bond, Brooklyn. GENTLEMAN MUST SELL at once bis

HORSES WINTERED, best of care, city references, W. H. STILES, Jr., Farm, New-Rochelle, N. Y. RUNABOUT and harness, almost nev \$75. J. S., Roem L28, 108 Fulton-st. \$275. LADY going South; fine light coupe Rocksway cost to order \$750 has April; also \$125 for top phaeton, harness, lap-robe and whip; cost in September \$307.50, Apply 10 West 44th-st.

ELEGIANT single and double steam-heated flats of six and eight rooms, all modern improvements, near Livingston Place, rents \$30 to \$40. Apply to janitor, 330 East 17th-st., or GEO, E. POLSOM, 18 Account. Avenue A.

ELEGANT corner apartment of table variating heated rooms; buth and butler's pantry, second floor; Livingston Place and 17th-st.; hall boy attendance. Apply to fanitor, 330 East 17th-st., or GEO. E.

FOLSOM, 18 Avenue A.

FOLSOM, 18 Avenue A.

RENT FREE to December 15.—Desirable steam-heated flat of five rooms and bath rooms decorated; two blocks from cable or elevated roads; seelect neighborhood; rent \$23. JANITOR, 109 St. Nicholas-ave. 42 MORTON-ST. Handsomest new ele-gantity decorated flathouse in 8th Ward portice stoop; hot and cold water, range-private baths and closets. ... o children; open Sundays; \$20 to \$25.

46TH-ST., 204 WEST.—A large room flat; second story; all outs, dows; \$25; immediate.

AT REDUCED PRICES. See second-hand wood and fron working machines; fully guaranteed; machines; bught and exchanged. GEORGE R. EDDY, 398 Mail-

A CANDY and flower store combined for sale cheap; best location in city. Address E. FORREST, 128 West Pront.st., Plain-neld, N. J.

DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry; easy pay

133 Bridge M., Brooklyn.
FOR SALE Chenp, an 1895 Majestic bicycle, weight 19 pounds, gear 68, with lamp, bell, toe clips and tools, complete, BU LSON, 842 Greenwich-84.

Jersey City.

FOR SALE.—Safes, new and second-hand, chesp for cash, free delivery. 41 Duanest., corner Centre.

FOR SALE.—Chest of tools for all-around mechanic, well selected. Apply evenings, GRAHAM, 72 Amsterdam-ave.

H. 72 Front-st. New-York.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for sale, partily consisting of ancient mahogany; also floor for rent. 306 East 20th-st., near 2dave

OVER thousand acres of standing wood,
pine and oak, will sell at a low figure.

D. SANDMAN, Riverhead, Long Island.

PROCESS, LAW, 2500 MORTGAGE. Lots near 176th-st. Jerome-ave, worth \$1,200, must sacrifice or lose them; commission to brokers. OWNER, 110 West 38t-st.

A STYLISH experienced, elegant fitter and designer; costumes, evening dreads, gowin, wraps, city or country; \$150 days, buckly, DRDSSMAKER, 1,242 B.way.

254 8th ave.

A. A. A. Dressmaker late with Connolly 5th ave. latest Parisian models, for theatre and opera gowns, fancy coast street and evening castures; 31 per day home preferred. SCOTT, 205 West 22d-st. ARTISTIC DRESSES made from \$7, tailor

DRESSMAKER.—By the day in private families; making over a specialty; \$1.25 per day. Miss H. FOX, 283 bin-ave., 2d bell.

DRESSMAKER and cleakmaker wants work at home or day; superior fitter and finest worker on seal garments, sleeves en larged; will make over and remodel and at ter in latest style; capes, collarettes and Eton Jackets. GREIG, 131 West 22d-st.

Broadway.

DRESSMAKER—A French dressmaker
wighes more customers; dresses made
over, work warranted, low prices. Mme.
TISSERE, 170 West 27th-81.

SESIGNER and DRAPER - Parisian lady \$2.50 n day. ARTIST, 1,227 Broadway. DRESSMAKER By the day, 14 years with Lord & Taylor and Railing's; perfect fitting; stylish dresses made as reasonable as by the day. Mrs. WARD SALZER, 108 East 27th-st. near 4th-ave. DRESSMAKER. Pancy walking and evening dresses, fancy capes, waists; the latest style; made reasonably; or by day to first-class families; reference, 438 6th-ave. DRESSMAKER. 20 years' experience, tailor-made suits, 35, evening dresses and fancy walsts, equally low. Mrs. SMYTH, 940 6th-ave., near 33d-st.

FIRST-CLASS French dreasmaker, chiropodist, manicuring, shampooing, wishes a few more engagements; or a position as lady's maid, best references. Address M. R. lox 19, Tribune Office. JOSEPHINE THIBAUD, 74 West 38th-st.

Thomas Develin, thirty-four years old, a mason, tender in Jackson's saloon, who lives at No. 1,442 enth-st. police station. There was another man in the fight, who, it is said, is James Johnson, but he

Boston, Mass., Nov. 23.-City Engineer Horace L.

APPRENTICES wanted to learn dress-making; dresscriting tought the first week; open evenings; mothers inspect. Mmc. AMELIE, 101 West 14th-st. BUTTER AND EGG store; establishe trade; fine location; excellent opportunity 2,176 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

ments: representative will call with samples, SYNDICATE WATCH CO., 11 East 14th-st. East 14th st.
ENGLISH buildogs, immense St. Bernardpupples dainty Yorkshires, fox, built terriers, imported Dachshunde, pug dogs,
Newtoundlands, finest atock. NEW YORK
POG EXCHANGE, 70 East 12th-st. FOR SALE, Cheap, bakery, confectioners and loc-cream business; worth \$3,000, will self for about haif; profit yearly \$2,000. For particulars inquire of C. H. TICKER, 425 Main-st. Poughkeepsic. FOR SALE. A good cash grocery store on avenue downtown; also, butter delicates-sen store on lively street. Inquire in store, 134 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE. Two valuable patents in sta-tionery; are both good investments; can be manufactured cheaply and sold at pepu-lar prices. BULSON, 842 Greenwich at.

GRAHAM, 72 Amsterdam ave.

GOLD MINE FOR A BAKER.—Rent free
till lat December; store and rooms and
oven to let; good neighborhood to make
money; only \$18 rent for all, 193 Driggsave., near Graham-ave., Brooklyn. HIGH-GRADE BICYCLE, August, 1895, model; ridden less than 200 miles; will cell at a sacrifice. Call or address F. S., B., 72 Front-st., New-York.

ROLL-TOP DESKS, \$12 up; also desks slightly damaged by water, of all kinds and prices. E. H. MASON, 71 Fulton-at. TWO Baltimore fireplace heaters in good order, I Richardson & Boynton, perfect; I Fuller & Wassen, splendid, MAHON BROS, 1307 Park ave.

520 ACRES OF LAND by a beautiful take a mile long, suitable for a club, hunting and fishing retreat, about 75 miles from city. D. SANDMAN, Riverhead, L. L.

A THOROUGHLY experienced dressmaker first-class fitter, desires more engage ments in private families; terms moderate city or country, highest references. D.

Eten Jackets. GREIG, 131 West 22d-st.
COUTURIERE PRANCAISE. Paney
waists, sireet, dinner and tailor-made
dresses; ladjes' materials used; short notice moderate prices; elegant work. MME.
ANDERSON, 134 West 15th-st., formerly
with Stein Bros.
DRESSMAKER. 32 a day for this month;
thoroughly competent on walking and
evening dresses, fancy capes and waists,
reference. Address ARTISTIC, 1.227
Broadway.

DRESSMAKER. Competent dreasmaker to take work home or by the day; latest skirts, walets, capes; also remodelling, al-terations, childrens dreases. Address Mrs. HOOD, 186 West 101st-at.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers by day or week, town or country, best references. DRESS-MAKER, 109 West 120th-st. FIRST-CLASS French dressmaker wants few more engagements by the day. Mine. LAMET, 412 West 42d-st.

LADIES' and MISSES DRESSMAKING

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SEAL GARMENTS remodelled, repaired, seal, designs, perfect fitting.

SEAL GARMENTS redyed and altered into fashionable capes and eton jackets.
Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 30th-st., near
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THOROUGHLY capable dressmaker in all its branches desires engagements; day or week, in or out of city, highest references. Address THOROUGH, Box 508, 1.242 Broadway.

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23 BARCLAY-ST.—Elegant corner store basement and cellar. PLASS, 234 B'way 173 PEARL-ST., near Pine-st. Store, with concreted cellar, PLASS, 234 Broadway,

FURNISHED HOUSES-To Let. AT LAKEWOOD, N. J. Purnished cottage to let for season or year on heat avenue, particulars and photograph with RUL-AND & WHITING, 5 Beekman at

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254 8th-ave., e. e. cor. of 22d-st.
152 6th-ave., cor. 12th-st.
152 Columbus-ave., near West 68th-st.
160 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave.
20 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave.
215 West 42d-st., bet. fth and 8th ave.
157 West 42d-st., bet. fth and 8th ave.
158 Have., cor. 14th-st.
150 East 47th-st., corner 3d-ave.
241 West 122th-st.
248 East 42d-st., near Madison-ave.
1,708 Ist-ave., near 85th-st.
1,708 Ist-ave., near 85th-st.
1,508 Ad-ave., near 37th-st.
552 Avenue A bet. 2d and 4th sts.
156 East 122th-st.
156 East 122th-st.
156 East 122th-st. AT BRANCH OFFICES

S p. m., at regular offic BROOKLYN OFFICES.